

BRAND OF PRESIDENT ASHES FACES CRISIS

Critics Ready With Interpellations Involving Tangle in Upper Silesia

NEW BRITISH PROPOSAL

By the Associated Press. Paris, May 19.—When the Chamber of Deputies reconvened today after a recess of three weeks the Briand Cabinet was expected to be the center of a concerted attack.

Friends of the ministry asserted it would receive a great majority when the question of a vote of confidence was put, but its opponents declared there would be no such majority as 424 to 29, which was given M. Briand before he went to London to participate in the meeting of the Supreme Allied Council that sent the reparations ultimatum to the German Government.

Twelve interpellations were inscribed on the blotter of Raoul Peret, president of the Chamber, when the session opened. Among those who were to speak were Andre Tardieu, Louis Klotz and Andre Lefevre, former Ministers of Finance; Deputy Pierre-Louis Marcel Cresson, the Communist leader.

The questions they were to ask covered a wide field. M. Tardieu was to make inquiries as to the manner in which the amount of Germany's obligations was determined by the Allied Reparations Commission. M. Klotz was to ask questions regarding the general financial policy of the Government while M. Lefevre was to speak on German disarmament.

Viviani to Present Report. Others were to inquire relative to details of the London Conference, the Upper Silesian commission and other matters of present interest.

Rene Viviani, former Premier, was prepared to give an account of his recent mission to America.

Premier Briand declared he would not make a statement until he had heard all the interpellations, when he would make a comprehensive reply. It was not believed the putting of the vote of confidence would be reached before Saturday.

Great Britain, through her Charge d'Affaires here, formally proposed to the French Government yesterday an early meeting of the Allied Supreme Council, to which an American representative would be invited, it was announced today. Premier Briand, in response, said he favored such a meeting, but would reserve a definite reply until the conclusion of the Chamber of Deputies' discussion of the foreign situation.

Declarations made regarding Poland and Silesia by Prime Minister Lloyd George, of Great Britain, yesterday caused considerable irritation to French newspapers. There was little comment on the Prime Minister's remarks this morning, but what there was seemed to be "Pettinax," political editor of Echo de Paris, said regarding the statement of Mr. Lloyd George.

"Please give us even less, if possible, than you did in the last speech before the House of Commons. The affair is too grave here to be treated as a political. There is no getting away from one fact—the Entente cordiale is at stake."

The view taken by "Pettinax" was somewhat severe and was not shared by the majority of commentators, who tended, rather, to distinguish Mr. Lloyd George from Great Britain. Thus the Figaro declared:

"The truth is that Mr. Lloyd George has, like all great democrats, tendencies toward despotism. He feels that resistance may come from the side of France at the next meeting of the Supreme Council, and even before the discussion is opened he raises his voice to establish the fact that he must always be right. The motto on his horizon are thicker than usual," he says, and he adds that unity between the Allies is more necessary than ever. This is undoubtedly nothing new, but it is undeniably true that Mr. Lloyd George, to prove that France should again stand the expense of that unity."

Briand Refuses to Budge. France insists upon the execution of the Versailles Treaty in drawing the frontier line between Germany and Poland in Upper Silesia. Lloyd George declared last night upon receiving newspaper correspondents:

"The returned statements he made to the newspaper men last Saturday, when, answering the question of the Minister Lloyd George before the House of Commons on Friday, he declared that invasion of Silesia by German troops would not be tolerated by France."

"I have nothing to say except to maintain strictly my viewpoint that France in a this controversy should herself on the sole ground of the Versailles Treaty. There is no other basis of discussion possible. On the other hand, France and England can converse only as equals, and Mr. Lloyd George himself, will agree to this when the misunderstanding is dispelled."

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, 1921

Paris, May 19.—Creation of Upper Silesia as an autonomous State, like the Saar Basin, may be the solution of the problem which threatens to split France from the allied ranks, and on which the Briand Government faces a crisis before the Chamber of Deputies today.

France, it is understood, would accept Upper Silesian independence if the British and Italians agree to participate in maintaining adequate police forces in the district. American military aid also will be sought.

Amsterdam, May 19.—(By A. P.)—According to the Herin Krux Zeitung there has been a large movement of Polish troops in the direction of Danzig in the last few days. The newspaper adds that a number of bridges over the Vistula River have been blown up, and that the Germans believe a Polish raid on Danzig is intended.

London, May 19.—(By A. P.)—Newspapers of this city today show greater unanimity in endorsing Prime Minister Lloyd George's declaration of the British attitude toward Poland and Silesia, made yesterday, than they did his almost sensational statements before the House of Commons last Friday.

There were references to the judgment of referring Great Britain's viewpoint at this moment regarding a point already made sufficiently clear. The Morning Post was alone in dissenting from the Prime Minister's declarations, and in an editorial bearing the caption: "Stunning the Entente," the newspaper maintained its antagonism against Mr. Lloyd George's stand, which it declared "fantastic and absurd."

The manner in which the Prime Minister's statement of last Friday was received by the French press was generally criticized, the Telegraph republishing expressions that Mr. Lloyd George expressed during his visit to France, in an Anglo-French estrangement. The newspaper called such implications by French journalists "very foolish," and declared the British would support Mr. Lloyd George "on a question 'must be used'."

Bing Parachutes 1500 Feet and Fights Off Another Dog

Rantoul, Ill., May 19.—(By A. P.)—"Bing," a fox terrier, made a descent of 1500 feet in a parachute from an airplane at Channah Field today. When "Bing" landed he worked himself free from his harness, overcame another dog set to block his onward journey and ran to headquarters with a message carried in a pouch suspended from his neck.

The performance was to show the practicability of using dogs to carry messages when an airplane is unable to land. "Bing" was dropped off a wing of the ship by Sergeant A. G. Shoemaker.

Along the lines laid down by the Treaty of Versailles. While expressing the opinion that yesterday's statement by the Prime Minister was "rather gratuitous and superfluous," the Daily News repeated its recent approval of the Prime Minister's views and rebuked French newspapers which "discussed the relations between Great Britain and France in terms admirably calculated to create, rather than to avert, a rift between the two countries."

"Mr. Lloyd George talked with such obviously good sense that we hope French opinion will concur with it and that in the chamber friendship and good feeling toward Great Britain will be loyal toward the observance of the Treaty will rise above party controversies," declared the Chronicle. "It is difficult, however, to see how a greater sense of responsibility is shown by the French press."

69 MINGO CITIZENS JOIN STATE POLICE

Disorders Resumed After Four Days' Calm—\$2500 Loss in Mine Fire

JUDGE USES BLOODHOUNDS

By the Associated Press. Williamsport, Va., May 19.—Sixty-nine citizens of Williamsport were today deputized as State policemen and will serve under it Mingo County authorities in the event of a riot in the region along the Tug River. This action was taken because West Virginia has no National Guard and its force of regular State police is limited to about thirty officers and men.

After four days of comparative quiet the region became active early today. John Tussing, of Rawl, was shot at a point on the Tug River, near the head house of a mine at War Eagle, which was burned with a loss estimated at \$2500.

Tussing was shot while he and Charles Tull, superintendent of a mine at Rawl, were on their way from Rawl to Williamsport in a motorcar. They abandoned the car and hid in the woods until daybreak, when they came here.

Alexander Bishop, president of Mingo County Court, who is interested in the War Eagle mine, has gone to the scene of the fire with bloodhounds.

TO LET SECRETARY DAVIS FIX MARINE WAGE DISPUTE

Seamen and Engineers Now See Settlement With Ship Owners and U. S. Shipping Board

Washington, May 19.—(By A. P.)—Decision of representatives of the seamen, marine engineers and radio operators to place full power in the hands of Secretary Davis to effect a settlement of the dispute between the United States Shipping Board and the marine wage controversy was recorded today offering a definite prospect today for termination of the dispute. The decision was reached at a conference here last night between the union heads and the Labor Secretary, at which it was also agreed that they would present to him today tentative agreements involving wage reductions, new working conditions and other matters.

The union officials, with indications that they had a bargain for negotiating a settlement of the dispute Secretary Davis planned to present these new proposals today to Shipping Board and other Government officials, with indications that Secretary Hoover probably would be among those called into conference. It is understood that the proposals will provide for a 15 per cent wage reduction, as demanded by seamen and the board, but that upward revision in overtime scales and working conditions would make the reductions actually from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent.

The cooks and stewards were not represented at last night's conference, it is believed that an agreement in their case would quickly follow a settlement with the other unions.

FILIPINOS WELCOME WOOD

General Hailed in Nueva Ecija as Precursor of Independence

Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya Province, P. I., May 19.—(By A. P.)—Eight hours of rough horseback riding through the province of Nueva Ecija brought the Wood Forces' president to the gate of a party to this town, 134 miles north of Manila, Wednesday night. The reception here was the most enthusiastic accorded the mission since it left Manila. General Wood, who is a party of students at the agricultural school of Nueva Ecija Province, saying that "this country needs three things—unity, independence and justice, and if justice is applied to the soil and the other two will come."

At San Jose, Nueva Ecija, where a large crowd welcomed the mission, a banner was strung across the streets bearing the legend: "Welcome General Wood, Governor Forlor, pursuers of our Independence."

The party slept on cots in the Bayombong High School, from which desks were removed.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS

Indications of Opposition to Unity Plan Apparent

St. Louis, May 19.—(By A. P.)—The sixty-first general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church convened today with comprehensive plans for expanding the activities of the denomination under consideration. Another issue before the assembly is the proposed unification of all Presbyterian churches.

Indications were that the plan would meet some opposition and delegates expected a minority report would be submitted recommending the assembly decline to send down to the presbyteries for adoption the proposed constitution formulated by an ad interim committee for the United Reformed Churches in America.

DAYLIGHT BILL BEFORE COUNCIL

June 5 Until September 29 Now Favored by Roper, Author of Ordinance

BACK MEASURE STRONGLY

Daylight saving here from Sunday, June 5, at 2 A. M. until September 29, by moving the clocks one hour ahead, is the plan now favored by Councilman Roper, author of the ordinance before Council.

This compromise was discussed today at a conference Richard Weglein, president of Council, had with Mr. Roper and Councilman Hall. The original bill names May 29 as the first day of the change. Railroad interests had suggested June 12.

The daylight-saving measure came up before Council for final action at its regular session this afternoon. Enforcement and aggressive agitation for daylight saving is expected in all parts of the city. Prominent men in all branches of business and industry yesterday expressed themselves as favoring the daylight saving ordinance for the city, but for the entire country as well.

Sammel M. Vanclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, expressed himself in favor of daylight saving instead of one in spots. "It means," said Mr. Vanclain, "that we will all have to break up on our mental activities. But when you come to consider large cities like Philadelphia and New York, there is no question that both should have the same daylight saving ordinance. It is a matter between the two and too much traveling back and forth to have it any other way. The railroad time should be exactly the same as it is confounding to the stranger who visits one or both of the cities."

"Personally I use all the daylight that I get up at sunrise and stay up as long as I can. If everybody did that we would live longer and be happier. Personally I don't know what the law is, but I am just glad to be on earth and alive."

Benefit to Workers

Colonel Samuel D. Lit unreservedly favored the proposed ordinance. "I think there is no doubt that everybody wants it," said Colonel Lit. "While daylight saving would be beneficial to us, it would be of immeasurably more to our workers, whose spare time is valuable to them. A little extra time to be in the sunshine would do them a lot of good."

"Also the railroad systems would be helped by it. Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh should all have the same time. If they all had it there is no doubt that the other towns and cities would follow suit until it became a universal proposition."

Howell Cummings, president of the John H. Stetson Co., said there is little room for argument on the question.

"Our folks," said Mr. Stetson, "are very much in favor of daylight saving. With the extra hour that the ordinance would provide they would have much more time to be at home in the daylight. I can't think of any possible objection to the change. It is the consensus everywhere, and from every point of view it is most desirable."

Iron to Workers

William Steele, of the firm of William Steele & Sons, builders, stated that the extra hour of daylight would prove a boon to the worker in the building trades. "We favor daylight saving," said Mr. Steele, "it gives us much more daylight after working hours and more time for recreation."

"It means a great deal in hot weather, because the men would then have more of their working hours in the cool part of the day. The proposition worked well the last time it was tried here and I don't see why it shouldn't again."

"I think the daylight saving very desirable to all concerned," said William J. Eldridge, of Hardwick & Magee. "This especially holds good for business houses and their employees, and more especially for those who are able to get to the country and savor the extra hour in the evening is a great advantage. Our house favors the new ordinance, as does the Market Street Merchants' Association, of which I am a member."

J. Harry Mill, president of the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., stated the concern would be glad to comply with a daylight saving ordinance if passed by Council. "We shall at once put out a notice to the men employed here, urging the importance of complying with it," said Mr. Mill, "and we will do it in 1918 and will be glad to do it again."

DAYLIGHT SAVING WOULD BE LEGAL

A daylight-saving ordinance passed by Council would be legal, the Bureau of Municipal Research maintained today. In its opinion, the act of Congress, which provides Eastern standard time as the legal standard throughout the State.

The bureau raised this point because a daylight-saving ordinance adopted here December 19, 1919, was later repealed when the City Solicitor held that it conflicted with the State act.

The bureau's bulletin pointed out that Pittsburgh passed a daylight-saving ordinance and that a court there refused to grant an injunction to restrain Pittsburgh from doing so.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of



Gets U. S. Post

Former Philadelphia, but now a resident of New York, has been appointed Solicitor General of the United States.



JAMES M. BECK

burgh officials from "carrying into effect" the provisions of the ordinance.

Continuing, the bureau stated: "There has been a disposition to treat the Philadelphia ordinance as nothing but a younger brother to the Pittsburgh ordinance—legally a nullity, but actually effecting the result desired. It is a nice question, however, whether this attitude is necessary, and whether the Philadelphia ordinance does anything that the State law forbids. It is true the Act of 1887 distinctly provides Eastern standard time as the legal standard throughout the commonwealth. It is also true that the act goes further and says that this shall be construed to be the standard wherever any hour or time is mentioned in any and all ordinances, corporate by-laws, and so on down through a long list of categories."

"We are prompted to wonder, however, whether those who have hurriedly read the law—including policemen and city judges—have not grown weary of the long list of categories, and failed to find the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow. For there, after all, is the real prize. It is the law which Eastern standard time must mean—including municipal ordinances—the law says, as an anti-climax: 'Unless a different standard is therein expressly provided for.'"

"Legal advice for which we have respect strengthens the opinion that the proviso to which we have called attention might well be construed to include the Philadelphia ordinance regulating city activities. It is a point worth pressing if the ordinance gets into court in Philadelphia. But whether the ordinance is valid or invalid the important thing for those who want daylight saving is that we all comply with Council's suggestions and keep our watches an hour fast during the summer months."

"There's no law against that."

WATCHMAN'S SHOT "WINGS" ONE OF FIVE RUM THIEVES

Men Flew in Autos From Warehouse, Pursued by Detectives

Hospitals and physicians have been notified to be on the watch for a man with a bullet wound in his elbow. The man was shot by watchman when he and four others tried to break into the whisky warehouse of E. T. Maguire, 292 North Front street, at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Charles Christian, the night watchman, is certain that he "winged" one of the five men through the warehouse window. He had given them a chance to make a "clean getaway," shouting to them before he fired. They had told him to "go to —" and continued their efforts to force the front door, when he fired at them.

Following the shot the men fled, one of them holding his arm in pain. A big truck they were in was parked outside the place and three in a touring car which stood by the truck. Four men were seen to get into the touring car and drive away. They were an automobile waiting at Second and Race for something to turn up when they heard the watchman's shot.

The detectives started in the direction of the whisky warehouse, and were in time to see the motorcar and touring car turn into Vine street.

The detectives followed, but the whisky warehouse was a good start. The chase proceeded over Vine street to Fifth, to Spring Garden, and thence to Broad, where the fugitives made good their escape. Many shots were fired by the detectives as they pursued the two vehicles, but apparently none took effect.

The detectives identified the truck as belonging to P. A. Murray, 1714 North Front street, and the touring car as that of Murray. It was standing at Broad and Fourth streets, and was found there. He was arrested, though the police do not suspect he was concerned in the attempted robbery, and held under \$300 bail for a further hearing May 26.

DEATHS

DEAK—May 18, JOHN S., husband of Elizabeth Deak and son of J. Deak, 1714 North Front street, died at his residence, 1714 North Front street, at 10:30 p. m. Cause, pneumonia. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, 10 A. M. Interment at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, 10 A. M.

THOMAS—May 18, THOMAS, son of John Thomas, 1012 Locust street, died at his residence, 1012 Locust street, at 10:30 p. m. Cause, pneumonia. Burial at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, 10 A. M. Interment at Holy Sepulchre cemetery, 10 A. M.

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PRESIDENT CHEERED BY PRESBYTERIANS

Members of General Assembly Rise to Feet at Reading of Message

CHURCH UNION IS PLANNED

By the Associated Press. Winona Lake, Ind., May 19.—President Harding was cheered and the commissioners from Presbyterian churches all over the country rose to their feet when a message of greeting and inspiration from him was read by the Moderator, Dr. Samuel S. Palmer, of Columbus, O., at the opening session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

President Harding in his message said: "I am very glad, indeed, to express my interest in every such good work. Surely there is no intellectual and moral good in the country in which we may more confidently turn for wise assistance and sage guidance than to the Christian people who make up the body of our churches."

"Whatever may stimulate them to greater activity and, I feel, to increasing recognition of the concern of Christian citizenship with the administration of our public affairs, must necessarily be of service to the Nation."

"WARREN G. HARDING."

Union of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches promises to be an outstanding feature in the deliberations of the General Assembly and this project was directly referred to in the address of the retiring Moderator opened the session when he said:

"No Presbyterian expects his denomination alone to conquer the world for Christ. He rejoices in the privilege of cooperating with others. I hope we are blessed with the spirit of unity and goodwill in our desire to work with other denominations in facing a common task."

Proposed Constitution Provides Union. A constitution calling for such union, an organization known as "The Presbyterian Reformed Churches in America" will be presented to the assembly.

It provides for the united churches to function through an assembly which shall be known as "The United Assembly of the Presbyterian Reformed Churches in America (Northern)." The five churches holding the Presbyterian system affected in this union include the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (Northern), the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern), the Reformed Church in the United States and the United Presbyterian Church.

Continuation of the Special Committee on Reorganization and Consolidation of the Boards and Agencies of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, in order that further study might be made of consolidation plans and a comprehensive program for reorganization to be prepared, will be recommended in a report.

This committee, which has been at work for the last year, refers to consolidations which have already been effected between certain Presbyterian boards. The committee is headed by Dr. John Timothy Stone, Chicago.

TESTING U. S. TRADE PACTS

Hoover Studies Probable Effects of Abrogation of Treaties

Washington, May 19.—(By A. P.)—Secretary Hoover has begun a study of the probable effect on American commerce of the termination of a score of commercial treaties between the United States and foreign nations which prevent the imposition of discriminatory duties on goods carried in ships of those nations.

The President is directed by the Merchant Marine Act to abrogate these treaties, but President Wilson refused to do so, holding that Congress was without authority in the matter. President Harding's views have not been made known.

Interchurch Movement Criticized

Philadelphia Movement criticizes the Interchurch World Movement and this criticism finds expression in an overture to be presented calling for an investigation of all those Presbyterian boards and agency secretaries who underwrite the Interchurch World Movement, to find out if they do so illegally.

If it is found that their action was illegal, this overture asks that these general bodies be not further trusted with the administration of Presbyterian funds, nor longer retained in their official positions.

Secretary Harding's views have not been made known.

DETECTIVE'S WIDOW QUIZZED ON STAND

Briefly Questioned at Trial of Murano, Charged With Husband's Murder

GUNMAN WEAK FROM WOUND

The widow of District Detective Joseph McGinn took the stand in Criminal Court No. 2 today and was subjected to a brief examination to establish the fact the murdered man was her husband, and then released from further questioning. She was examined by Michael Curcio, 5042 Market street, the man who was running the crap game at 810 Passyunk avenue October 3 last, when the ten gunmen held up the place. The judge before Detective McGinn was shot.

Mrs. McGinn, dressed in deep mourning, was laboring under suppressed emotion when she took the stand. Questions concerning her family were declared to be irrelevant by the defense, and she declared by Judge Smith.

Christopher Murano, the New York gunman accused of having shot McGinn, during the scuffle that followed, when he went to raid the place, is very weak and feeble. This is the result of a bullet wound in the stomach he received while shooting with McGinn. He seems too weak to take much interest in the proceedings.

Mrs. McGinn sat in the front part of the court room, a small, frail woman who shook with sobs as the District Attorney told how her husband had met his death.

McGinn was shot October 3 last in a gambling house at 810 Passyunk avenue. The District Attorney, after quizzing McGinn as a particularly fearless officer who had gone alone to his death when a gang attempted a hold-up of the gambling house in the early morning hours, described the situation as the Commonwealth views it.

He told of the coming to this city of five gunmen from New York, who operated with five members of Philadelphia's underworld in a general hold-up of gambling houses here. Two weeks before the shooting, he said, a look-out had gone the rounds of the gambling houses, taken a hand in the games and sized up the stakes, the houses, the exits and entrances, and the men who frequented them. Then he reported to the gang.

The five men came from New York, fully armed, he said, and took up quarters in a boarding house at Ninth and Fitzwater streets. Then they set about getting acquainted with the place, and sized up the stakes, the houses, the exits and entrances, and the men who frequented them. Then he reported to the gang.

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Saturday night, October 2, he said, the police of the Second and Christian streets station set out to raid the Passyunk avenue gambling house and found it dark. Later District Detectives McGinn, Condo and Walker went around upon their own hook, he said, and found the place in full blast. This was the moment the gunmen had decided upon to hold the show up. They were already inside, unknown to the police, one week they moved to another boarding house at Sixth and Wood streets, he said.

At the special meeting this afternoon in the Widener Building a report will be received from the bridge engineers, showing the progress of the plans.

It is also understood that other important matters relating to the bridge work will be discussed. Whether the subject of the proposed location of the bridge would come before the commission could not be learned, although general belief was that no recommendations would be acted upon until after the engineers have entirely completed their report and have submitted it to the commission.

Platinum Wrist Watches For Men

Square case. Luminous hands and numerals. Leather strap with platinum buckle.

J. E. Caldwell & Co.

Chestnut and Juniper

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